



Germans Cross Line to Hear Terms; Sedan Ablaze as Yanks Approach City; Smith Now Leading by 12,900 Votes

Congress Safely Republican; Whitman's Hope in Soldiers

Governor Says Uniformed
Men and Uncounted Dry
Will Turn Tide

Democrats Lead With
60 Districts Missing

Entire Republican Ticket
Except Two Leaders
Surely Elected

With only sixty districts missing in
the state as a whole, Governor Whit-
man, Republican candidate for reelection,
last night had 975,004 votes and
Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, 987,956,
giving Smith a lead of 12,952. This
means that in each of the remaining
districts Whitman must pick up 200
votes, which is hardly probable.

Governor Whitman, at Republican
state headquarters last night, after a
conference with local leaders covering
the greater part of the day, said that
he believed that the missing districts
not reported up to 5 o'clock—152—
would yield him a small majority over
his Democratic opponent, but that
probably the result would not be de-
termined until the votes of the sol-
diers, sailors, marines and Red Cross
workers were canvassed, on Decem-
ber 19.

Other Republicans admitted it was
probable that a majority of the New
York State men in the service who were
able to cast their ballots had voted for
Mr. Smith. J. J. Lyons, who was ap-
pointed by Secretary of State Hoge to
take the vote of soldiers at seventeen
headquarters last night, estimated
that 15,000 soldiers and sailors
had voted. He said he believed 65 per
cent of these votes had been cast for
Mr. Smith, 25 per cent for Mr. Whitman
and 10 per cent for the Socialist ticket.

On the other hand, Abram I. Elkus,
chairman of the Alfred E. Smith Citi-
zens' Committee, at the Biltmore, last
night said that Mr. Smith was elected
by a majority of more than 6,000, with-
out taking account of the soldiers' and
sailors' vote, which he thought would
mean an additional 4,000.

Other Republicans Elected
Although the election of Mr. Smith
seemed probable and the defeat of
Mr. Schoenbeck appeared certain, there
was little doubt that all the other Re-
publican candidates on the state ticket
had been elected.

With the city complete and 1,872
upstate districts missing, Francis M.
Hoge, Republican candidate for Sec-
retary of State, had 737,261, as com-
pared with 728,575 for Franklin E.
Bard, Democrat. Bird S. Coler, Demo-
cratic nominee for Controller, had
735,399 and Eugene M. Travis, Repub-
lican, 708,165, with 1,980 districts
missing. All the returns still to come
were from Republican sections up-
state, however.

In the contest for State Treasurer
James L. Wells, Republican, had 737,109
and Jacob G. Cohen, Democrat, 681,642,
with 1,876 districts missing.
With 1,877 districts missing, Charles
D. Watson, Republican nominee for At-
torney General, had 729,573 and Char-
les Morschauer, Democrat, 721,164.
Dwight B. La Du, Democratic candi-
date for State Engineer and Surveyor,
had 709,019, with 1,876 districts miss-
ing, as compared with 678,960 for
Frank M. Williams, Republican.

Smith Is Confident
Alfred E. Smith, confident that he
had been elected Governor and de-
spite of being in touch with the up-
state Democrats, who are preparing to
watch the count in the closest election
the state has had in many years, went
to Syracuse yesterday morning in com-
pany with Senator Robert F. Wagner,
James A. Foley, John Godfrey Saxe and
Attorney General. After conferring there
with State Chairman Kellogg and
others yesterday, Mr. Smith said there
was no doubt of his election, while
Chairman Kellogg said that the Demo-

The New Congress

SENATE			
Republicans	New	Old	
Dem rate	50	48	
Republican majority, 4	46	52	
HOUSE			
Republicans	New	Old	
Democrats	227	210	
Republican plurality, 24	203	211	

T. R. Says Election Emphasizes Call For Full Surrender

Republican Congress to Back Wilson, but Punish Spies, He Avers

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
OSTER BAY, Nov. 6.—Theodore
Roosevelt, in commenting on the out-
come of the election this evening, said:
"It appears that we have a Republi-
can Congress."

"Such a result must be a cause of
profound thankfulness to loyal and far-
sighted Americans."

"The Republicans made the fight on
the 'unconditional surrender' issue, and
their victory serves notice on Germany
that Foch will dictate the terms of the
armistice and that the terms of peace
will be determined by all the Allies,
representing the free and democratic
world acting together against Kaiserism
in the first place, and against all
tyranny, whether of the Hohenzollern
or the Bolshevik."

"The Republicans will heartily sup-
port President Wilson in every effort
to put forth whole strength and effi-
ciency in the war and to secure a peace
that will guarantee the result of the
war."

"All extravagance, corruption or in-
efficiency in waging the war, any
leniency to German spies or con-
spirators at home, and any effort to
interfere with the freedom of speech
and with the press on the part of hon-
est supporters of the war protest effi-
ciency in waging it will, I believe,
result in Congressional investigation
and exposure of the guilty parties."

"The result of election is really ex-
traordinary, inasmuch as the entire
pro-German and pacifist vote was be-
hind the Wilson Democratic ticket, and
in view of the further fact that the
enormous war powers of the Adminis-
tration have such adroit and unscrup-
ulous partisanship."

"I regard the result as much more
a victory for straight Americanism
than Republicanism, for a great mul-
titude of Democrats without whose aid
the victory could not have been won
voted the Republican ticket under is-
sues of straight Americanism of genu-
ine democracy here at home and of
the aroused purpose to stand behind
our Allies and against Germany to the
end."

"The American people have reflected
deep honor upon themselves, and while
we owe much to various leaders who
most to Mr. Will Hays, the chairman
of the Republican National Committee,
who has shown not only extreme prac-
tical efficiency but the high purpose to
serve the Republican party by making
that party render conspicuous service
to the nation."

"The Colonel is suffering from a slight
attack of sciatica. He has for the last
two days remained indoors except for
going out to vote yesterday. He has
cancelled a speaking engagement in
Pittsburgh on Saturday for the United
War Work Campaign."

"The Colonel is in excellent spirits
and will probably be out in a day or
two."

Hails Election as Victory for Allies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Senator
Smoot, of Utah, acting Republican
leader in the Senate, issued the fol-
lowing statement to-day:

"America and our Allies are to be
congratulated upon the results of the
election. A Republican House and
Senate mean that the war must end in
such a way as to make another impos-
sible, that the world must be made
safe for peace, that Germany must sur-
render unconditionally, and that the
terms of peace will be dictated by
France, England, Italy and America."

Republicans' Lead of 4 in Senate and of 24 in House Assured

Have Elected 235 Representatives

Possibility of Slip-up Is Off- set by Montana and Missouri Figures

Republican control of both House
and Senate was assured last night, the
Republican majority in the Senate
being at least four, with fifty Senators
to a maximum of forty-six Democrats,
and a lead in the House which grad-
ually increased through the day until
it appeared to be not less than twenty-
five.

Early in the day the reports of elec-
tion night seemed in danger of being
overturned by reports from Michigan,
where for several hours it looked as
though Henry Ford might be elected,
due to the tremendous majority run
up for him in the immediate vicinity
of his automobile plant. Toward
night, however, this doubt gradually
disappeared, and it was pretty well
conceded that Newberry would succeed
Senator William Alden Smith.

Gains in Six States

As the Senate returns now stand,
the Republicans have gained seats in
New Hampshire, Delaware, Illinois,
Kansas, Colorado and Idaho. Only by
a small majority was the solidly Demo-
cratic state of Kentucky prevented
from climbing aboard the Republican
Senatorial band wagon. Governor
Stanley won by only a few thousand
votes.

This gain of six votes was reduced
to five by the loss of Massachusetts,
where Senator Weeks was defeated by
nearly 19,000.

The majority of four in the Senate,
based on fifty Republican seats, de-
pends on holding two close states, New
Mexico and Idaho, in both of which,
however, the latest returns give the
lead to the Republican candidates, Sen-
ator Fall in New Mexico and Gooding
in Idaho.

Possibility of a slip-up in either of
them, however, is offset by the strong
probability of the election of Judge
Spencer in Missouri over Folk. Chair-
man Hays of the Republican National
Committee insists there is no doubt of
another gain in Montana, where he is
assured by long distance telephone of
the election of Mr. Landrum over
Senator Walsh.

In the House the election of 235 Re-
publicans, which would give a major-
ity of thirty-five, was estimated last
night, while there was no doubt what-
ever that a safe working lead would
be held by the Republicans.

Probability of a clean sweep in Indi-
ana, meaning a gain of four seats; four
sure gains in Kansas, five in Ohio,
three in Nebraska, two in Colorado and
one each in Washington, Delaware,
Rhode Island and Maryland, was offset
by the loss of three seats in New York,
two in New Jersey and one each in
Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Ne-
vada and California. This would mean
a net gain of ten. Other doubtful dis-
tricts in which gains are confidently
expected are counted on to swell the
Republican majority.

Miller's Defeat Regretted

Republican leaders were as much
distressed to-day by the defeat of Rep-
resentative Clarence B. Miller, of Min-
nesota, by W. L. Carr, an independent,
as by the defeat of Senator Weeks. Mr.
Miller is a member of the House For-
eign Relations Committee and of the
Insular Affairs Committee. He is re-
garded as one of the strongest and
most able men in the House. The elec-
tion of a solid delegation of Republi-
cans from Iowa was hailed with joy
by the Republican leaders, who had
privately feared the loss of not less
than three seats in that state, and pos-
sibly four.

News late last night that Dr. Foster,
of Illinois, Democratic member of the

(Continued on page five)

Mayor Told To Drop His Coal Survey

Garfield Objects to Hylan's Interference With Fuel Distribution Here

Insists City Must Surrender to U. S.

Local Administrator Calls Police Inquiry Over- stepping Authority

A breach between Mayor Hylan and
the United States Fuel Administration
will be precipitated to-day if the Mayor
refuses to comply with a telegraphed
request made yesterday by Adminis-
trator Garfield. Mr. Garfield asked
that the Police Department be ordered
to abandon its proposed coal survey.

Announcement was made at Police
Headquarters on Tuesday that begin-
ning to-day and extending to November
15 the regular force and the Police
Reserves would conduct an inventory
of coal supplies in every building in
the city.

The survey was called unwarranted
and authorized in a statement from the
office of the State Fuel Administrator,
Delos W. Cooke, yesterday. This was
followed by a telegram to Mayor Hylan
from Federal Administrator Garfield,
in which the Mayor was "firmly re-
quested" to call off the survey. Mr.
Cooke was cited by Mr. Garfield as in
full authority over the coal distribu-
tion in New York City.

Opposes Interference

Mr. Garfield's telegram to Mayor Hy-
lan was:

"I am informed that the Police De-
partment intends making a coal survey
for the fuel administration, beginning
November 7. I am advised by Delos
W. Cooke, Federal Fuel Administrator
for New York State, that such survey
was not requested, and that it would
be an interference with the best dis-
tribution of the available supply of
coal allotted to New York State. I
must respectfully but firmly request
that this survey be not made, and that
you prevent interference with the or-
derly distribution of coal in greater
New York, under orders issued under
my authority by Mr. Cooke. He has
full authority to act, and understands
that you will cooperate with him to
any extent necessary. I must insist
that greater New York authority be
not permitted to interfere with the
action of the United States fuel ad-
ministration."

Neither Mayor Hylan nor Police
Commissioner Enright could be reached
last night. Chief Inspector John F.
Daly said that he had not received
orders to abandon the proposed survey.

"As far as I know at present," he
said, "the survey will begin to-day.
I have received and issued instructions
for patrolmen to make a survey of coal
on their posts. This will be done un-
less I receive orders to the contrary."

Mr. Cooke's statement follows:
"No coal survey of New York by the
police has been requested or author-
ized by either the United States Fuel
Administration or the Federal Fuel Ad-
ministration of the state. Announcement
that the police will make such a
survey for the fuel administration was
without warrant in fact."

"Will Block Police"
"The Federal authorities will neither
authorize nor permit the police to con-
duct such an investigation, and the police
have no right to make it. This sub-
ject was discussed by Mayor Hylan and
State Fuel Administrator Cooke sev-
eral days ago and the project was
abandoned, as the newspapers said at
that time."

"No necessity or excuse for this po-
lice investigation exists. The Federal
State Fuel Administrator is thorough-
ly apprised of the situation, which has
greatly improved through the hearty
coordination of the coal trade, the fuel
administration and the public."
"The Federal State Fuel Administra-
tor accepts full responsibility for pro-
viding coal in this city and state and
has the situation well in hand. Neither
the Mayor nor the Police Department
has authority to investigate or inter-
fere in any way. The Federal Admin-
istration at Washington absolutely con-
trols coal distribution and will brook
no interference."

(Continued on page five)

Haig Reaches Aulnoye, Big Rail Juncture

French Advance Six Miles in Great Drive From Sambre to Aisne

Pershing Smashes Forward 3 Miles

American Fighters Reach Chemery and Mouzon in New Gains

November 7, 1:30 a. m.

The Allied armies yesterday made
swift advances on the whole 110-
mile battleline from the Belgian
border to the Meuse, as the beaten
foe gave way.

The French on the right struck
forward three miles on their whole
front, reaching Chemery and
Mouzon. They are fighting within
sight of Sedan, part of which is
burning.

The French from the Sambre to the
Aisne stormed forward six miles
at some points and captured Ver-
vins, Montcornet and Rethel. Ro-
zoy was taken by Italian troops.

The British swept two miles beyond
the great Mormal Forest. They
captured Aulnoye Junction, where
the principal railroad from Ger-
many, via Liege, joins the main
lateral line.

The line of the Meuse, on which the
enemy had hoped to stand before
Foch's blows, has been turned by
the American advance, and the
German armies will have to fall
back to the Rhine to find new firm
defences, according to a corre-
spondent at the front.

Americans Reach Mouzon, and Are Near Great Base

By Wilbur Forrest

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON
THE MEUSE, Nov. 6 (Evening).—Exploiting
their great success, the Americans to-
day reached Mouzon and are now look-
ing up the Meuse Valley at the smoke-
stacks and buildings of famous Sedan.
A great enemy evacuation movement
from practically all the territory west
of the Meuse is in full progress.

Aerial observers to-day reported di-
rect hits with heavy shells on the
Sedan-Montmedy railroad, which the
enemy is feverishly repairing. Many
trains were seen headed east. The
wagon roads south of Mesieres and
Sedan are crisscrossed with northbound
traffic.

The resistance east of the Meuse is
stiffening in an effort to insure the
escape of the remaining forces south
and west, though the main enemy
force is believed to have gone.

In the vicinity of Damvillers to-day
we identified elements of the last fresh
division the Germans possess. It was
rushed into line from Audun-le-Roman.

The Germans are stripping every
abandoned village of copper and other
metals and livestock. Chemery, Rau-
court and Stenay were all looted and
then evacuated without a fight. Nu-
merous civilians remain in the towns.
Many civilians were killed by the heavy
gas shelling of Beaumont Tuesday
night.

American Division Takes 23 Cannon In Day's Fighting

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON
THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 6.—(By The
Associated Press)—(9:15 p. m.).—Re-
ports from the centre of the American
line are to the effect that the town of
Mouzon is on fire and that part of
Sedan is burning.

The division fighting in the centre
captured to-day twenty-three 77's, two
hundred machine guns, fifteen trench
mortars, two hundred thousand rounds
of ammunition.

(Continued on page seven)

Gen. Foch Will Receive Foe's Mission at Daybreak

U. S. Army Too Fast For the Map Makers

By Wilbur Forrest

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, Nov. 6.—The American advance since
Friday has been so rapid that the
army has progressed off the regu-
lar service maps distributed to
officers. New maps have been hur-
riedly rushed to points within
reach of vehicle traffic, but the
task of distributing them to the
forward lines has fallen to the
American aviators, who since
Monday have been dropping large
bundles ahead of the skirmish
lines. The new maps show French,
Belgian and German territory,
the details of which have become
important for the first time since
August, 1914.

Engineers Win Glory At the Meuse

Shoved Bridges Across Under
Fire and Enabled
Yanks to Advance

By Wilbur Forrest

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

(Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune Inc.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, Nov. 6 (Evening).—Great
credit belongs to the American engi-
neers bridging the Meuse at Briulles.
The engineers assigned to the crossing
at this point not only faced a 150-foot
river, but an 80-foot canal east of
the river before the troops and the guns
attained the crossing.

Light footbridges supported by col-
apsible canvas boats were loaded on
trucks this morning in the main attack,
ready for business if the attack should
reach the Meuse and attain such suc-
cess as actually was achieved. These
trucks followed the infantry as closely
as possible. Briulles was the first
available point reached by the troops.
Bridges were built in record time and
placed across the river before darkness
Monday night. The engineers shoved
the bridges forward under heavy fire
until they reached the enemy bank, and
then dashed across them, despite the snipers
and the machine guns and the shells,
to the canal 200 yards further on,
where they threw more bridges across.

Establish First Bridgehead

At darkness Monday the troops began
to cross and soon were firmly estab-
lished in their first bridgehead. The
engineers were under the shroud of
darkness by 7 o'clock Monday night,
and then began the heavier task of
bridging the river with the more mas-
sive pontoon structures for the guns
and the heavy motor transports. Great
portons of boats brought up on spe-
cially constructed horse-drawn trucks
were thrown into the stream, lashed
together and planked. By 11 o'clock the
last pontoon scraped against the east
bank and the way was paved for the
guns.

Battery after battery was waiting to
cross by the time the engineers began
to bridge the canal in the same manner
as the river had been bridged. By 3
o'clock in the morning the canal was
spanned and our first heavy war ma-
terial began to cross more bridges across.
In the meantime, since darkness, the troops
had been crossing in single file over
the footbridges, and by daylight on
Tuesday their rear elements were able
to look back and see our little 77's
cracking away at the Boche in full and
close support of our skirmish lines far
ahead over the hills beyond.

Yankers Cross Meuse

Before dawn on Tuesday a full bri-
gade and one of our infantry divisions
had crossed it, and throughout the day
they continued to fight steadily east-
ward and northward along the course
of the Meuse. To the division belongs
the honor of the first crossing of the
Meuse, but the highest honor of the
operation, any doubt being admitted, goes
to the engineers, commanded by Lieut-
enant Colonel Carl G. Paulsen, a West
Point graduate.

Paulsen's engineers also previously
bridged the main highway to Briulles
in seven places, where the Hun had
blown up the road, and incidentally
they used the enemy culvert timber
captured at St. Julien for the job.

Semi-Official Dispatch Says Hun Leaders Have Decided in Advance to Accept Whatever Conditions the Allies May Make to End the Fighting

Von Hintze, Once Foreign Secretary, Among Those Who Reach Lines

Allied Generalissimo Expected to Set Limit to Prevent Dickerings by Enemy—Wilson's Note Expected To Be Published in Berlin Yesterday

LONDON, Nov. 7.—"The Daily News" says it learns that
the German delegation has reached the Western front and been
permitted to cross into the Allied lines. The newspaper adds
that the delegation will be received by Marshal Foch this morn-
ing at daylight.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—(11:30 p. m.).—The German armistice
delegation has reached the Allied lines. This information
reached the lobby of the House of Commons late to-night.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—An official statement issued here to-day
says:
"A German delegation to conclude an armistice and take
up peace negotiations has left for the Western front."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6 (By The Associated Press).—A
German armistice delegation left Berlin this afternoon for the
Western front.

General E. G. W. von Guendell, Germany's military dele-
gate to the Hague peace conferences; General H. K. A. von
Winterfeld, Admiral Maurer and Admiral Paul von Hintze, for-
mer Secretary of Foreign Affairs, are the members of the com-
mission to deal with the Allied powers on armistice negotiations.

President Wilson's note to the German government reached
Berlin to-day. Official announcement of this was made at the
German capital, and it was added that the text of the note would
be published this evening.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—The Montreal "Star" this evening
publishes the following dispatch from London: "Semi-official
reports declare that Germany has decided to accept Foch's
terms."

BASEL, Nov. 3.—An official statement from Berlin, in
announcing that the terms of the armistice for Germany had
not arrived at the German capital up to to-day, adds:

"Whatever it may be, the message is awaited in Germany
with a calmness in conformity with our dignity. Truly there
exists the right to ask how the delaying tactics of our adver-
saries can be reconciled with the speeches of the Entente's leaders,
who recently reiterated that it would be a crime to prolong the
bloodshed one hour longer than was absolutely indispensable."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—German newspapers received
here say that negotiations are pending for the withdrawal of
Field Marshal Mackensen's German armies from Rumania.

Spreading Bolshevism May Force Hun to Accept Drastic Terms

By Arthur S. Draper

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

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LONDON, Nov. 6.—Having wait-
ed what seemed to her many weary
days for the Allied terms, Germany
instantly upon receipt of President
Wilson's note dispatched a military
and naval commission to formally
ask Marshal Foch for an armistice.

No doubt exists here, either in
political or military circles, that
only utter folly will make Germany
refuse the proffered peace terms, so
that even the most drastic armistice
terms are not likely to interfere
with the cessation of hostilities.

Nevertheless warning has been
given to the public not to believe
that Germany is incapable of such
folly until she actually signs the ar-
mistice.

German Surrender By To-morrow Is Expected at Capital

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Germany is
believed to have been allowed 48 hours
by the Allies and the United States
in which to accept the armistice con-
ditions. The beginning of this period

is believed to have been allowed 48 hours

by the Allies and the United States

in which to accept the armistice con-

ditions. The beginning of this period